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WEATHER  
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—FAIR

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**CONGRESS VOTES  
TO CUT MILITARY  
FORCES TO 175,000****Both Houses Adopt Resolutions to Reduce Standing Army.****WILL LOWER THE PRESENT  
STRENGTH IN 16 MONTHS****Borah Argues Against Large  
Peace-Time Estab-  
lishment.****JAP WAR CLOUD SCOUTED****John Sharp Williams Says Nippon  
Hasn't Nerve to Fight  
United States.****BY JOHN GLEISSNER.****United News Staff Correspondent.**  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Enlistments in the regular army will stop until it has been reduced in strength to 175,000 men, under terms of resolutions adopted today by both the senate and the house.

The army now has 225,000 men, and it is figured the reduction will be accomplished gradually through discharges in approximately sixteen months.

The senate debated long and sharply before it decided to reverse its previous action in ordering a cut to 175,000. Senators demonstrated lack of sympathy with the argument that a strong army is needed to preserve internal peace, scouted the idea that foreign conflict is likely, and evinced friendliness to various efforts toward a universal limitation of armaments.

The senate's vote was 32 to 14. More indicative of the hostility of congress to large military establishments was the vote of the house on the resolution of Representative Julius Kahn, of California, 285 to 4. Frequent and bitter criticism of the war department was heard in both chambers. Senators who changed their votes explained that they did so because they had been informed President Wilson would veto the resolution for 150,000 men.

The President, it was stated, would not support Secretary of War Baker and General Pershing, who had told the military affairs committee 175,000 was the smallest figure compatible with safety and good practice.

**250,000 Provided For.**  
The army reorganization bill, under which Baker has been increasing the army, provided for 250,000 men. It was claimed, however, that funds were appropriated for but 175,000, and that there was an understanding the army was not to be larger than this.

When Secretary Baker, replying to examination of committees, said the law made it mandatory for him to recruit to the strength stipulated, the movement to order enlistments stopped was immediately under way. Senator Philbin, who started the debate in the senate by moving for reconsideration of the resolution to cut the army to 150,000, argued that a large army was needed on account of Japan. That nation, he said, has no real friendship for this country, although diplomatically on good terms. He said danger to the United States lay in the rise of Mexico, which is constantly enacting laws which are prejudicial to American interests.

Senator Borah ridiculed the idea that 175,000 men were needed for police duty. He declared emphatically that it would be better to take the \$20,000,000 that would be saved by keeping the army at 150,000 men, and use it in building hospitals for victims of the war.

**Favors Small Army.**

"I cannot favor an army of 175,000 on the grounds it is needed to preserve peace," said Borah. "If we were preparing for war with other nations, I would accept the views of General Pershing and Secretary Baker. But a layman is entitled to his opinion when the other reason is given. We do not need such a big army and its presence is calculated to produce discontent, rather than ally it to it. It is true there is discontent everywhere, but an army is powerless to cope with the conditions that give rise to it."

Borah said one officer had informed him that opposition to a reduction to 150,000 arose from the fact that it would interfere with the official organization. He told of one captain commanding six men. "Maybe if the army were reduced to 150,000, he'd only have four," the senator observed. "It looks as if we were called on to keep a large number of men to give the army organization something to do."

Borah said the house committee had decided to give \$10,000,000 for building hospitals for veterans, who \$20,000,000 is urgently needed. "Let's spend the money for the victims of the war," he said. "Men are dying for want of care. Men with mental diseases are wandering the streets. Men with tuberculosis are dropping dead because they can't get treatment."

**Senators Overman and Wolcott in-**

(Continued on Second Page.)

**Through Parlor Car Richmond-New**

Beginning Thursday, January 20th, through parlor car will be operated daily between Richmond and New York via P. &amp; P. R. R. and Penn. R. R. Leave Broad Street Station 11:55 A. M., arrive Baltimore 3:55 P. M., West Philadelphia 6:04 P. M., New York 8:10 P. M. Return leave New York 11:10 A. M., West Philadelphia 1:20 P. M., Baltimore 3:40 P. M., arrive Broad Street Station 8:20 P. M.—Adv.

**HAMPTON ROADS TO BE MADE  
BIGGEST ATLANTIC AIR BASE,  
HEAD OF SERVICE ANNOUNCES****Captain Craven Tells House Naval Committee of Plans Behind Request for \$35,000,000—Naval Airplanes to Be Shot From Catapults.****[By Associated Press.]**  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—An appropriation of \$35,000,000 has been requested for naval aviation during the coming fiscal year. During that time, the House Naval Committee was told, the navy will be building a new station at Hampton Roads, where it is planned to shoot a new plane from a catapult soon to see if the plan is feasible.

Captain Craven said he was convinced the new method would prove superior to present attempts to get order away from decks, limited in size.

The navy is attempting also to construct collapsible planes, the committee was informed, so they can be taken down and stored on board during bad weather at sea. The present system of keeping planes on top of the turrets, Captain Craven said, has proven unsatisfactory, as they are in the way and obstruct vision.

Naval airplanes, instead of "taking off" from the decks of ships, while at sea, will be hurled from catapults if experiments of the Navy Department prove successful, the committee was told by Captain

Craven. Tests are being made, he said, at the Washington Navy Yard, where it is planned to shoot a new plane from a catapult soon to see if the plan is feasible.

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**HARDING APPROVES  
FINAL DETAILS OF  
INAUGURAL PLANS****Small Stand Will Be Constructed on East Steps of Capitol.****LOWDEN AND HAYS CALL  
ON PRESIDENT-ELECT****Both Decline to Discuss Nature of Their Conferences With Him.****[By Associated Press.]**

MAHON, OHIO, Jan. 17.—Final plans for the simple ceremony on the east portico of the Capitol, which will mark the inauguration of Warren G. Harding as President of the United States were virtually approved today as the result of a conference between the President-elect and Elihu Wood, superintendent of the Capitol building and grounds.

Mr. Wood came to Mahon to tell Mr. Harding formally that the inaugural committee had acquiesced to his proposals that the east steps of the Capitol be made the scene of the event, rather than the Senate chamber.

He also sought the President-elect's consent to a plan for the erection of a small platform on the east steps, from which the inaugural address will be delivered. It was agreed that the platform would be built, but it would be merely a small affair, designed to assist the President in making himself heard.

Mr. Harding today continued his Cabinet conferences preparatory to his departure for Florida, but whether he was able to reach a conclusion in regard to several pressing questions could not be learned.

Among the visitors were Frank O. Lowden, former governor of Illinois, who is reported to be supporting Charles G. Dawes, of Chicago, for Secretary of the Treasury; Will H. Hays, chairman of the Republican National Committee, spoken of for master-general, and Charles D. Hilles, of New York, mentioned for Secretary of the Treasury.

Neither Mr. Lowden nor Mr. Hilles would comment on their conferences with the President-elect, but Mr. Hays took pains to deny recent reports that a difference of opinion on Cabinet selections existed between him and Harry M. Daugherty, of Columbus, regarded as a likely recipient of the post of Attorney-General in the Harding Cabinet.

Mr. Hays made it plain that he wished it understood that there remained complete harmony among the group of men who managed the Republican campaign.

"I am not here to adjust any differences," he said, "but I am here to adjust any differences over Cabinet appointments, for, as far as I know, there are none."

The President-elect and Mrs. Harding left Mahon today to spend the night and part of tomorrow in Cleveland, where Mr. Harding wished to attend to some personal business.

**NO CONGRESSMAN WILL  
BE IN HARDING'S CABINET****[By United News.]**

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—President-elect Harding has virtually abandoned his original desire to have at least one present member of the House or Senate among his Cabinet selections.

Republican leaders here declare that the men Harding originally had in mind for Cabinet portfolios have indicated their preference for remaining at the legislative end of the government.

Among these men are listed Senators Knox, Lodge and Fall, all discussed for the post of Secretary of State; Senators Freireichsman and Wadsworth, who, Harding has said, constituted the type of men he would like to have had in the navy and army secretariats, respectively; Senator New, who had been originally considered for Cabinet honors; and Representative Nolan, of California, who has been prominent in discussion of the next Secretary of Labor.

The nearest approach to an active Senator that will be in the Cabinet, it is said, will be former Senator Weeks, who is declared now to have

(Continued on Second Page.)

**INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Jan. 17.—**

The United States has enough food stored away to keep the nation from starving for eighteen months, even though none is produced in the meantime, Herbert Hoover, chairman of the European Relief Council, declared today at a luncheon given by the organization for the benefit of 3,500,000 starving children in Europe.

The luncheon was unique in that, while the diners willingly gave \$100 a plate for it, it consisted of black bread, stewed rice and corn, the principal articles of subsistence in the countries where inhabitants are starving by thousands.

It was estimated that approximately \$75,000 would be added to the relief fund before Mr. Hoover leaves.

With this enormous surplus of food in this country, and starvation threatening millions a few thousand miles away, Mr. Hoover declared, a weak link exists somewhere in the social or political system of the world as a whole.

Any hunger or cold existing in this country, he continued, is due to foolish functioning of either our social, economic or political system.

"It is reported to me that there is a great deal of gloom over the United States as the result of unemployment," Mr. Hoover said. "While I am not saying this to minimize the anxieties of any individual, despite this we should be the most cheerful country in the world. We do not deserve the name of intelligent men if we cannot overcome this self-made handicap at home and still do our duty abroad. No one in the United States has any ground for despondency."

**INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Jan. 17.—**

Two robbers this afternoon entered the West Meador building and Loan Company's bank at West Meador, eight miles west of here, bound and gagged Cashier E. P. Sawyer, ransacked the place and escaped in an automobile with money estimated at \$2,500.

Sheriff Spink and a posse in automobile are in pursuit.

**Hoping Guard Gets Two Years.**

MILLEDGEVILLE, GA., Jan. 17.—J. W. Gans, a guard at the State Penitentiary, was today sentenced to serve two years for fleeing with Juanita Weaver, a woman prisoner. The elopement occurred last month, and the couple were captured in Tampa, Fla.

Gans entered a plea of guilty to a felony charge.

**Elias Is Consul-General.**

DOUGLAS, ARIZ., Jan. 17.—Arturo M. Elias, brother of General P. Elias Calle, Mexico's Secretary of State under President Obregon, arrived here today en route to New Orleans, where he becomes consul-general for the Mexican government.

**United States Has 18-Months' Food Supply Hoarded, Declares Hoover****[By United News.]**

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—General Nivelle, landing here after his tour of America, told the press that he had been received everywhere in the United States with an unmistakable welcome and cordiality, with vast proof of America's admiration for France's pluck during the war.

He was convinced, he said, that there is a real likeness of temperament between these two "champions of liberty"—America and France.

**NIVELLE PLEASUED WITH  
RECEPTION IN AMERICA****"Defender of Verdun" Returns to  
France, Extolling Glory of Prin-****ciples of United States.****[By United News.]**

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**BANDITS KILL TWO,  
FLEE WITH \$12,000;  
7 TAKEN BY POLICE****Five Men Are Surrounded in Cafe, Mile From Scene of Crime.****POWER ACCIDENT CAUSES  
DELAY IN PURSUIT****Stolen Money Receipts of Toledo Union Station Ticket Office.****[By Associated Press.]**

TOLEDO, OHIO, Jan. 17.—Police early tonight arrested Royce Richardson, negro, who is said to have been the driver of the car used by five bandits at noon today in the robbery of a New York Central ticket office of \$12,000 and the shooting to death of two railroad detectives.

The bandits were at first believed to be surrounded in a house a mile from the scene of the robbery and detectives armed with shotguns prepared to raid the place.

At 6 o'clock tonight an accident at the city power-house put all lights out of commission, which delayed the intended raid.

Richardson was in bed when arrested. The police found \$2,200 hidden under the mattress and an additional \$125 was found on the negro when he was searched at police headquarters. This is about one-sixth of the amount stolen, police said.

Viljan Larimore, a negro with whom Richardson was acquainted, also was placed under arrest. She had \$100 in currency on her person, according to the police.

Five men were arrested late tonight in connection with the robbery when the police raided a Broadway lunch room less than a mile from the scene of the holdup. They are: Ed. Surplice, 37, restaurant worker; Harold Stormer, 30, sailor; Jake Smith, 29, engineer; Eli Crab, 28, laborer; Ed. Foley, 18, chauffeur.

Foley, according to the police, was found on the roof of the building. Three of the men arrested have been identified by witnesses to the robbery, according to the authorities.

City Council in regular session tonight passed an ordinance which gives the police power to arrest any known convict on sight.

The dead officers are Sergeant Louis Schroeder and Detective A. E. Long, of the New York Central force. The ticket agent, who gave up about \$12,000 to the bandits, is A. H. Broad.

The stolen money was the receipts of the Union Station ticket office. When the automobile occupied by Long, Schroeder and Broad left Union Station it was followed by another car containing five men and the driver.

A block from the station the second car crowded the first into the curb. Two of the bandits opened fire, killing the two railroad officers almost instantly.

The bandits then shot their way through a mass of citizens and escaped in their automobile. The car was recognized by police in the underworld district.

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